

and, therefore, a market condition such that no power sales contract can be executed.

Again, the legislation provides for a 6-year construction extension. This is not an unreasonable request for a project already under construction. This project has received no challenges and has been determined environmentally sound and nonthreatening by all applicable local, State, and Federal agencies.

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER, that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1217.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill H.R. 1217 was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1217, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

RELATING TO 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF REUNIFICATION OF THE CITY OF JERUSALEM

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 60) relating to the 30th anniversary of the reunification of the city of Jerusalem.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 60

Whereas for 3,000 years Jerusalem has been the focal point of Jewish religious devotion;

Whereas Jerusalem today is also considered a holy city by members of the Christian and Muslim faiths;

Whereas there has been a continuous Jewish presence in Jerusalem for three millennia and a Jewish majority in the city since the 1840's;

Whereas the once thriving Jewish majority of the historic Old City of Jerusalem was driven out by force during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War;

Whereas from 1948 to 1967 Jerusalem was a divided city and Israeli citizens of all faiths as well as Jewish citizens of all states were denied access to holy sites in the area controlled by Jordan;

Whereas in 1967 Jerusalem was reunited by Israel during the conflict known as the Six Day War;

Whereas since 1967 Jerusalem has been a united city, and persons of all religious faiths have been guaranteed full access to holy sites within the city;

Whereas this year marks the 30th year that Jerusalem has been administered as a unified city in which the rights of all faiths have been respected and protected;

Whereas in 1990 the United States Senate and House of Representatives overwhelmingly adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution

106 and House Concurrent Resolution 290 declaring that Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, "must remain an undivided city" and calling on Israel and the Palestinians to undertake negotiations to resolve their differences;

Whereas Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel later cited Senate Concurrent Resolution 106 as having "helped our neighbors reach the negotiating table" to produce the historic Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, signed in Washington, D.C. on September 13, 1993; and Whereas the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45), which became law on November 8, 1995, states as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) congratulates the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the 30th anniversary of the reunification of that historic city;

(2) strongly believes that Jerusalem must remain an undivided city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected as they have been by Israel during the past 30 years;

(3) calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to affirm publicly as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem must remain the undivided capital of the State of Israel; and

(4) urges United States officials to refrain from any actions that contradict this policy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. Gilman asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 60, legislation that I sponsored with our colleague from New York, Mr. SCHUMER, which commemorates the 30th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem.

I want to thank the gentleman from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] for his leadership on this issue and commend him for his steadfast commitment to Israel and Jerusalem. I also want to commend our ranking minority member, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON], for his support of this legislation.

The legislation before us today reinforces the strong relationship between the American people and the nation of Israel. From Israel's independence in 1948 until the miraculous reunification of Jerusalem in 1967's Six-Day War, Jerusalem was a divided city and Israeli citizens of all faiths, as well as Jewish citizens of all states, were denied access to holy sites in the area, which was controlled by Jordan. The once thriving Jewish majority of the historic Old City of Jerusalem was driven out by force in 1948, not to return again for 19 long years.

Despite the more than 3,000 years of Jewish residency in Jerusalem, Jews were once again cast out from King David's capital by overwhelming force.

Once Jerusalem was one city again, the Israeli Government took important steps to guarantee freedom of religious access, not only to the Jews who had been denied their holy sites all those years, but also for Christians and Muslims. With the reunification of the city under Israel's jurisdiction, persons of all religious faiths have been guaranteed full access to their holy sites in Jerusalem.

Congress, in its role as the representative of the American people, has stated its support for Jerusalem as the capital of Israel on numerous occasions. We believe that Jerusalem must remain an undivided city forever. Indeed, the landmark legislation which became law in 1995, the Jerusalem Embassy Relocation Act, states these beliefs as a matter of U.S. policy.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 60 congratulates the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the 30th anniversary of the reunification of that historic city; reiterates the belief that Jerusalem must remain an undivided city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are going to be protected as they have been by Israel during the past 30 years. It also calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to affirm publicly as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem must remain the undivided capital of the State of Israel; and urges United States officials to refrain from any actions that contradict this policy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues' strong support for this important measure.

Mr. Speaker, I do not have any further requests for statements. I would like to thank the Speaker, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], for his special interest in this resolution, as well as the balance of the leadership on both sides of the aisle for their support of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 60.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to note that the legislative business on suspensions will be concluded with the adoption of this resolution and that any Members having amendments with regard to the State Department authorization measure are urged to come to the floor at this time.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am going to rise in opposition to House Concurrent Resolution 60 relating to the 30th anniversary of the reunification of the city of Israel. I do so